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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/011,020	12/04/2001	Wolfgang Baltes	10018075	7582
7:	590 10/03/2005	EXAMINER		
	ACKARD COMPA	PHAM, TITO QUANG		
Intellectual Pro	Intellectual Property Administration			
P.O. Box 27240	00		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Fort Collins, C	O 80527-2400		2667	-

DATE MAILED: 10/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/011,020	BALTES, WOLFGANG	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tito Pham	2667	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO atute, cause the application to become a	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _	·		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	•	· •	is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application	ation.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	drawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	d/		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a	accepted or b)□ objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor			(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority docum			
2. Certified copies of the priority docum		· ·	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	•	n received in this National Stage	
application from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a		at received	
See the attached detailed Office action for a	ist of the certified copies fic	it received.	
Attachment(s)	_		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date	
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB. Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this
 Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-4, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Huotari et al. (hereinafter Huotari).
 - With respect to claim 1, Huotari discloses a system of automatically providing configuration information for a communication device (figure 2), the process in the system comprises: receiving a communication via a communication link; identifying a source of said communication; based on said source of said communication, determining configuration information for said communication device; and sending said communication information over said communication link, wherein said configuration information is automatically provided (paragraph 51)
 - Regarding claim 2, Huotari shows communication is via dial-up communication link (paragraph 51).

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Regarding claim 3, Huotari reveals identifying the source by an identifier of a telephone call placed over communication link (paragraphs 58 and 71).

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- Regarding claim 4, Huotari discloses determining configuration information using a product identifier for communication device, the product identifier provided in the communication (figure 3, paragraph 72).
- Consider claim 6, Huotari discloses scanning a plurality of databases for configuration information for said communication device (figure 3, paragraph 66).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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5. Claims 5 and 7-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huotari in view of Dieterman et al. (hereinafter Dieterman).

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- Regarding claim 5, Huotari meets all the requirements for the independent claim 1. Huotari does not show identifying a geographic region of the source of said communication and does not disclose determining said configuration for said communication device based on geographic region. However, Dieterman discloses identifying a geographic region of the source of communication (column 3 lines 34-43, column 4 lines 41-44), and determining configuration information for communication device based on the geographic region (column 4 lines 60-64). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to implement in Huotari a step of identifying the geographic region and determining the configuration information based on the said geographic region as taught by Dieterman to "optimize network performance and minimize costs to both user and the ISP" (column 4 lines 4-7).
- With regards to claims 7, 15, and 16, Huotari discloses a system of
 configuring a broadband device, the process in the system comprises:
 identifying a source of said communication; determining configuration
 information for said communication device based on said source;
 transferring said configuration information over said communication
 link; and automatically configuring said communication device with said

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communication (figure 2, paragraph 51). Huotari does not disclose a step of upon determining that configuration information is needed for said communication device, automatically contacting a server via a communication link. However, Dieterman reveals a method of automatically updating network configuration settings including the first step of having the client computer establishes a communication link with the ISP to retrieve the updated configuration (column 2 lines 65-67, column 3 lines 1-22). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include in Huotari a step of automatically contacting a server when configuration is needed to establish network communication as taught by Dieterman to further reduce user's involvement for a true Plug and Play system.

- For all dependent claims below, analysis of claims 7 and 15 is applicable.
- Regarding claim 8, Huotari discloses communication device contacts server via a dial-up modem (paragraph 51).
- With regards to claim 9, Huotari discloses scanning a plurality of database for configuration information (figure 3, paragraph 66).
- Regarding claim 10, Huotari disclose a peripheral computer coupled to communication device contacting the server over communication via dial-up modem (figure 2, paragraph 12).
- Regarding claims 11 and 21, Huotari discloses the communication
 device automatically configure itself with the configuration information

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(paragraph 51). The broadband device is interpreted as the user system (computer system and DSL modem) in figure 2.

- Regarding claim 12, Huotari shows a software program in a peripheral computer automatically configuring the communication device with the configuration information (figure 2, paragraph 65).
- Regarding claim 13, analysis of claims 5 and 7 are applicable. When the geographic region of said source is identified for the configuration providing purpose, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to limit the database scan based on a geographic region of said source of communication.
- With respect to claim 14, Huotari discloses determining configuration information based on the communication device identifier (figure 3, paragraphs 67 and 68).
- With regards to claim 17, Huotari does not disclose the broadband device comprises a stored telephone number with which to contact said server. However, Dieterman discloses the communication device comprises a stored telephone number with which to contact said server (column 3 lines 12-14). It would have been obvious to one with the ordinary skill at the time of the invention to include in Huotari a stored telephone number as taught by Dieterman to automatically connect to the server.

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 Regarding claim 18, Huotari reveals logic is operable to automatically configure said broadband communication device with configuration information (figure 2, paragraphs 51 and 65).

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- Regarding claim 19, Huotari discloses logic is implemented by software on a peripheral computer couple to said broadband communication device (paragraph 12 and figure 2).
- Regarding claim 20, Huotari shows software is operable to automatically configure broadband communication device upon reception of configuration information (figure 2, paragraph 51).
- Regarding claims 22 and 23, Huotari discloses server is operable to search a database for said configuration information based on customer name and telephone number (paragraph 58).

Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - Wang discloses a method of automatically provisioning a broadband communication device.
 - Owens discloses method and system for provisioning broadband service in a PPOE network.
 - Jin discloses system and method for "Plug and Play" ability to broadband-based customer device.

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- Chen discloses an integrated phone-based home gateway system that provides automatic data and broadband initialization, configuration, and service provisioning.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tito Pham whose telephone number is 571-272-8617. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5 PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on 571-272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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PERVISORY PATENT EXAMIN'

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